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AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
INHABITANTS
OF
IRELAND.

1754

28 March

AN

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OF

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OF
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*" You have, it is true, inflamed, and intoxicated,
" the Populace of DUBLIN, but you have not made
" them QUITE MAD. Things are not yet in that
" Disorder; but it is to be hoped, that PROTES-
" TANTS, will Recollect themselves before they are
" DRIVEN TOO FAR. The PAPISTS cannot, I
" hope, hurt Us openly; and, even they, will Reflect,
" with what Mildness, and Indulgence, they have been,
" are yet treated."*

CORK SURGEON'S Antidote. N^o. 7. P. 5.

K By C. L_____AS, M. D.

D U B L I N:

Printed in the Year, MDCCLIII.

1754

ADDRESSES

TO THE

INHABITANTS



IRISH.

"The power is in their hands, and uncontrolled,
the Populace of Dublin, but you have not made
them quite mad. Things are not yet in that
Disorder; but it is to be feared, that I protest-
tants will receive a lesson before they are
driven too far. The PAPISTS cannot, I
fear, but be open; and even they will reflect,
(with regard to liberty and intelligence) they have been
"and the learned."
CORK SURGEON'S ASSISTANT. W. P. S.

BY C. L. AS M. D.

DUBLIN

Printed in the Year 1794

A N

ADDRESS, &c.

My BRETHREN, FELLOW CITIZENS, COUNTRY-
MEN, and FRIENDS!

IT is with extream Pleasure I embrace this Opportunity of renewing my Correspondence with You; and happy, very happy! I shall think myself, if my present Endeavours, can any way contribute to your Quiet, Welfare, and Security.

But, alas! Gentlemen! You all know, I have been long a *Pupil*, in the *School of Adversity*, where, only, true Wildom is to be acquired: Be not, therefore, surprized, when I acknowledge, that both *Men*, and *Things*, appear to me, *now*, in a quite different Light, from what they did, when puffed up, and inflated, by popular Applause. Then, tho' obviously in the Path to Ruin; I was weak enough, to think myself, in the high Road to Honour, and Preferment: For imagining myself sufficiently Screened from all Resentment, by the numerous Party I had raised, among the Thoughtless, and Unwary, of my Fellow Citizens; I attacked every Person, of any Eminence among You, in a most outrageous and licentious Manner; in hopes my Silence would have been purchased at any

Price, I should myself have fixed : Nay, I really thought myself of such Importance, I even attempted to outbrave Authority ; 'till at length I became so vastly obnoxious, it was judged high Time for the Hand of Power to Interpose.—When, lo!—like a Vision, or a Dream, my aspiring Notions, and the high Opinion, I had conceived of myself, and my Abilities, ALL, in a Moment, vanish'd into Air ; and left Me nought, but the galling Remembrance of my former Folly. And, as usual in such Cases, on the Approach of Danger, I found myself deserted by Mankind ; even *the most daring* of my Abettors, *shrunk from*, or *disavowed* Me ; so that I was forced to fly from that Justice I had so audaciously provoked : And tho' but a few Days before, I strutted, and looked big, proud of the tumultuous Deference, paid me by the Rabble ; I too soon, had Cause to believe, the same unsteady Mob, would, with Alacrity and Cheerfulness, have Huzza'd me to the Gallows.

THIS frank and open Communication of my own unhappy Case, I am in hopes, will have a proper Influence upon those among You, who are *Leaders* in the present *Opposition* ; for as they cannot bring any of their purposes to bear, but by the Aid, and Assistance of the *Many*. What Security, or Dependance can they possibly have, that, in the *Hour of Trial*, they be not *forsaken*, and *given up*, as I was ; naked, and defenceless ; to the Resentment of the Powerful ; highly injured, and enraged ; for who, of all the Party has *now*, a better right, than I *had*, to expect, from THE PEOPLE, Support, and Succour, in a Time of Need ? as there is not one of them can say, he is so followed, and beloved ; or ever was so much the *Darling*, the *Idol* of the Nation, as I was, for a Time.

THAT was, in truth, my great Misfortune, and the fatal Rock, I split on ; for being intoxicated with the paultry Homage paid me, by *the great Vulgar and the Small*, I was prompted to quit my first Design, in which perhaps, I had succeeded, had I gone no farther,

ther, and was induced to Intermeddle in Affairs quite beyond my Capacity, and Power; so that it has often been matter of Astonishment to me, in my cool Hours of Reflection, how those ill digested, and incoherent Papers of mine, could be read with Patience, by any, who knew the real Constitution of the Kingdom; but I well knew, that the Words, LIBERTY, PROPERTY, GRIEVANCES, &c. always had, and ever will have, a mighty Influence upon *Shallow Minds*; and sorry! very sorry! I am, to find, that by an unaccountable Turn, and Caprice in human Affairs, *the most pernicious, and least Justifiable*, of the many ridiculous Measures, by me advanced, in the Days of my Delusion, have been since ADOPTED, and PUBLICLY PURSUED, by that very *Sett of Men*, who went such Lengths, to deprive me of my Seat in P——t, and to drive me from my Country, Family, and Friends.—The Mention of which, naturally leads me to the Occasion of this Address; but as I do not intend to inflame your Passions, but, as far, as in my Power, to convince your Reason; I am greatly apprehensive, I shall not now be read with the same Gusto as formerly; yet as your Prosperity, and Preservation, are the only Objects of my Attention, I shall have the Pleasure to think, the first publick Exertion of my *Reason re-established*, has been to fulfill my Duty to my Country, as I ought, at this most interesting Juncture.

You cannot suppose my Friends! but that the late Transactions in IRELAND, are well known *here*; especially to a diligent Enquirer; as I have been: And as I have lived long enough, to see, and hear of many Disputes, for Power, among the Great; tho' ever without any Regard to the real Welfare of *the People*, whose Eyes, however, they have constantly endeavoured to Blindfold, and then mislead them to their Ruin, for their own selfish Ends: I say, having frequently seen, heard, and observed upon, such Transactions, and their fatal Consequences; and having myself been deeply concerned in such like Measures,

fures; I therefore hope you will think, I am qualified, for so much, to warn you, my Brethren! and Friends! of your impending Danger.

THE present Behaviour of those who Daily presume to *vilify* and *disturb* the GOVERNMENT; ought, in my Opinion, to be looked upon, with the *utmost Horror*, and *Detestation*, by every sober, impartial Person, who sincerely wishes the continuance of *Peace*, *good Order*, and *Decency*, amongst you: As I am apprehensive, *most dismal Consequences* may result therefrom; not only to the *Kingdom in General*; but to every *Individual*, who shall continue to abett the unjustifiable Measures now pursued. For it wou'd be ridiculous to suppose, the KING, and the *Ministry*, do not know; or knowing, do not *Resent*, such Behaviour. It therefore cannot be expected, the *Administration* will patiently sit still, and suffer the *Indignities*, the *Reproaches*, the *scandalous Treatment*, it now bears with:—The Clemency of the SOVEREIGN, and the Forbearance, and Moderation, of the *State*; are *great Blessings*; when confined to a *proper Medium*: But become *injurious* to the PUBLICK, when *Authority* is suffered to be *trampled under Foot*, and *Insulted*, with Impunity. You cannot therefore suppose the present *Heat* and *Fury*, among you, will be permitted to continue; in *defiance* of all LEGAL POWER, in *contempt* of the MAJESTY of the THRONE, and the *Justice* of an INCENSED GOVERNMENT. What, therefore, may not be reasonably dreaded from the Hand of Power, supported by the Laws, and the whole Strength of Britain, when *urged* and *provoked*, beyond a FURTHER SUFFERANCE?

As for the *Point* which has been made the Handle, and Pretence for that most unnatural Ferment; lately raised, and now subsisting among you; as I was not present to hear the Debates, and Arguments, on both Sides; it cannot be supposed, I can be deemed a competent Judge, in so critical a Case; as I find in a very full H—e of C—s, the same was over-ruled but by

by a *very small Majority*: But if a private Judgment ought to be fixed by Facts and Reason, I think the *Considerations on that Bill*, lately published *here*, and now before me, are fully sufficient for the Purpose: Besides, on examination of THE LIST, of those who Voted *pro* and *con*, on that Occasion; it is *manifest* to me, and must, I believe, be so, to ALL, that *Property*, LANDED PROPERTY, was *greatly* on the Side of the MINORITY:—As therefore those of the largest Estates among you, and who have consequently the most to loose, if any ill Effects could have ensued, had that Bill been passed into a Law, have *so evidently sided with Authority*: It is a **STRONG REASON** to me, and I imagine, Gentlemen! should be so to you, to think, the eager Opposition made thereto, was not from any Apprehension, that the Kingdom would have been a Sufferer thereby; but with a view to create Divisions, and Animosities amongst you, for *private Ends* only: For as to a real *disinterested Regard*, for the **PUBLICK WELFARE**:—From my own Experience, and a thorough Knowledge of the Characters of certain Persons, in that Opposition; and from the Principles, and Schemes, layed down, and privately asserted, by others, with whom I was once in deepest Confidence; I openly declare, I am fully persuaded, it was quite out of the Question.

THE **PUBLICK GOOD**, ever was, and will be Trumpeted aloud, by all Promoters of *Faction*, and *Disturbance*, however mischievous their real Intentions may be! But that poor, that unmeaning Pretence, is now grown so Stale; and has been so often made use of, to ensnare the Credulous, and Unwary; I hope none above the lowest of the Rabble will suppose, *that* could possibly be the *true Motive*, for the present Opposition.—But to put that Matter out of all dispute; I crave leave to Observe, that under HIS **PRESENT MAJESTY'S** most benign Influence, and during the whole Course of his auspicious Reign, your *Lives, Liberties, and Properties*, have been, to all Intents and Purposes, most fully, and effectually, se-

cured to you, as far as your Constitution can possibly admit. Nor do the present Opposers alledge, or pretend to point out, even one single Instance to the contrary.—In truth it is not in their Power.—Now, as you are *indisputably safe*, and *easy* in ESSENTIALS; it is plain, there can be no sufficient Reason, no adequate Cause assigned, for that most unnatural, that licentious, Clamour, Noise, and Outrage they have raised among you: And therefore, my Friends! I think you should look elsewhere, for their real Views.

—AND, on due Examination, I believe, it will appear; that an unreasonable Thirst of Power, and an insatiate Longing, after the LOAVES, and FISHES, if not, *the only*; are, at least, *STRONG Inducements* for the present Opposition.

I need leave to remind you, that the first Complaint against the Administration, that claimed the attention of the Publick, was communicated by the L—d K—'s Memorial to his Majesty, of the 26th. of May last.—I have read, or heard, of a Man, much hurried with Business, who used to read, little more of the Letters sent him, than the last Paragraph, or two, and the Postscript, if any: giving for Reason; that, the first Parts of most such Letters, were only preparatory to the Point; and that the main Business, was generally contained in those Parts, he so chose to read—if so!—as I believe, is generally the Case; you may, my Friends! form a true Judgment of the Motives, upon which the Complaints, in that Memorial, were founded; for near the Close of the last Paragraph, but one; in that Memorial, as printed, are these Words.—“*Their Conduct being to alter the present Course of Business, from Mr. B—, the S—, to that of the P—, who has solely Engrossed all Recommendation to the L— L— for your M—y's favour, and they are confined to those, who will support the new attempted Power in a Pr—.*”—Can any thing be more implicit, or express? can any thing more plainly point to you, where the Shoe wrung them? or what the Original Causes were, for all the violent

violent Measures they have since pursued?—Hence then with all their Pretensions to true Patriotism!—They are now striped, I hope, you will think, of that poor, that thin Disguise; so that you may now behold them, in their proper Colours:—*near STRUGGLERS for Power, and Employments.*

AND now, Gentlemen! concluding the above Assertions in said Memorial to be true; as you ought to suppose the Noble Lord was well informed:—before you join in *Opposition*, or *Support*, of either of the two Great Men, thought to be meant in said Memorial: I earnestly entreat, that, as Men of Reason ought, you will divest yourselves of Prejudice; and coolly, and impartially examine, and compare, their Publick Characters, as Men in Power; so as to form a proper Judgment, which of the two, would be of most Service to the Kingdom, if to be invested with Authority: And as I am willing to contribute, all in my Power, for that Purpose; I shall lay before you, *certain Facts*, that may be of Service to you, in the Attempt.

As the *Gentleman* I am first to mention on the Occasion, is possessed of many amiable Qualities, in private Life; it is, with reluctance, I observe; that his numerous Attachments, and Connections, have, in some glaring Instances, prompted him to pass beyond the Bounds of Moderation.—If it be true; as was long since reported; that by his Interest, Influence, and Authority; he caused a former Collector of *Cork*, every way, eminently qualified for the Employment, and without any Fault alledged, to be displaced; in order to have the late Councillor *D—k—n*, a *Favourite of his own*, appointed in his Stead; I say, if that be true; how can he justify himself; or how can the most Sanguine of his Friends pretend to justify, or palliate, so arbitrary, so cruel an Act of Inhumanity?—I shall not Instance *my own* particular Case; as I might, perhaps, be thought too partial to myself, were I to enter into the Merits of it; but as the Affair is recent among you, shall leave every Man to deter-

mine thereof, as his own Judgment shall direct.—But, Good G—d! what pretence, what colour of Reason, or Justice, can be pleaded, for that *most exorbitant Abuse of Power*, exerted in the Case of Mr. La—b? so contrary to common Equity, and the natural Rights of all Men! what Apology can be made to his ELECTORS? a *vast Majority of the Freemen, and Freeholders of the City of DUBLIN*? for so arbitrary, so insolent, I had almost sayed, so unprecedented an Act of Violence, and Presumption.—But the late Sir *Richard Steel's* being outed the House of Commons in *Queen Ann's* Reign, by an *absolute, and unwarrantable VOTE*, tho' fairly Returned a Member, for *Aylesbury, here, in England*; bears, indeed! some Resemblance to the CASE before you: But, that Affair has been put in *so strong a Light*, and has been shewn to be, *so utterly inconsistent with, and subversive of, the Rights, and Liberties of a FREE PEOPLE*; I little expected to have seen any Attempts of the like Kind in *Ireland*.

It were very easy, my Friends! to point to you, the dangerous, the mischievous Effects, naturally to be apprehended from so *flagrant a Breach* of your CONSTITUTION; but being obvious to every Man, in any sort acquainted with the *Civil Rights* of Mankind; I shall leave the Matter to your own Discussion. And as the Punishment has so closely, so *feelingly*, followed the Offence, I shall for so much—

—Leave him to Heaven,
And those Thorns that in his Bosom lodge,
To Prick, and Sting him. HAMLET.

But I cannot help observing, however, that it might have been reasonably expected, the Great Person, now in Question, *had smarted so severely*, for his former Fault; he never would again, have made an Attempt of the like Nature: And yet you have seen, that on a *late Occasion*, he endeavoured by his Interest, and Influence, to drive another worthy Gentleman

man from his Seat in P—t, for no visible Reason: but because the Opposer, was more agreeable, or acceptable to him; or, as being more likely to *join him*, in all his future Measures.—Nor would he have stopped there.—For had he gained *that Point*; it is publickly averred, the two Gentlemen lately returned Members for Ga—y; would, likewise, have been Outed: and for the same Reason only.—Nor should another more extraordinary, and very uncommon Instance of the gross Abuse of his great Power, and Interest, be forgotten; for when every other Art, and Shift, had failed him, in his *just* Endeavours to exclude Mr. C—sh, a Gentleman of most unblemished Character, from being returned a Member, for the *second City* in the Kingdom; he at length applyed, you have been told, to the *highest Authority* among you, to Interpose: and the Gentleman, being in Office, was, thereupon, obliged to throw up, and quit his Election, tho' very sure of Success.

ON due Consideration of the several Instances of *this great Man's MISBEHAVIOUR*, above mentioned; it naturally occurs, that had *such high, such arbitrary, and unwarrantable Stretches of Power, and Interest*, been attempted by ANY ENGLISHMAN among you, IN HIGH STATION; what Clamour, what Noise, what Outrage, might you not have been reasonably expected, to have followed thereupon?—in what a *dangerous Light*, would such *Englishman*, be represented to you, at this Day?—in short, the PRESS would have been wholly employed, in Comments, on such barefaced Injustice, such audacious Behaviour;—as in that Case it would be stiled:—But as it is:—*the many Sufferers*, may vent their Complaints, in Privacy, and Solitude; unthought of and unpityed: It is enough that *the Strokes* come from the Hand of YOUR BELOVED COUNTRYMAN!—But how, he came to be so universally considered *as such*; or by what Means he has acquired, *so many, and such close Abettors*; all ready to subscribe to his every *ipse dixit*, does not appear, easily to be accounted for; as it has ever been
observable

observable in his Character, that SELF, DEAR SELF, was always his first, his utmost Care, *his darling Passion*.—How otherwise can it be accounted for, with Reason? that he should *quit* an Employment, a very honourable, and valuable Employment; wherein he had daily Opportunities of preferring his numerous Friends, Followers, and Dependants; for one more lucrative, indeed: But, wherein, however, he cannot serve, or provide for one Man.—It must therefore be pleasant, to hear him now complaining, to those who have been following, and soliciting him, for Years:—His Hands are tied; and that he really has not Ability to serve them.—When, in Fact, he had put it out of his own Power, by the said Exchange.—And I verily believe, if the Truth were enquired into; it will be found, he never preferred to Office, or Employment, of any Consequence, more than half a Dozen Persons; during his long Continuance in Power; for, now, upwards of twenty Years.—So that, Gentlemen! If any among you, have expectations of the kind; you see, what you have to hope for, FROM THAT QUARTER.

AND now, before I enter into the publick Character of the other great Personage, mentioned as before, in said Memorial; I cannot but take Notice, of that most false, and wicked Aspersions, cast upon him in his private Capacity, in Order, if possible, to lessen him in the Opinion of the Thoughtless and Unwary: Which is a Behaviour so every way vile and infamous! so, in all Respects, beneath a brave, and fair Enemy; that none, but the most abandoned, would ever have taken such an Advantage, against any Man: For they have attacked him in so ungenerous a Manner, they have left him no Power of Defence; as it is impossible to prove a Negative. Nor can the *most Innocent*, and *Circumspect*, be sure, he may not be a Sufferer, in like Manner.—But if any Man, will undertake to prove; or even point out, sufficient Reasons, to convince the Publick, said Aspersions is well founded; let him proceed, and lay them open to the World: But

if

if no Proofs, no satisfactory Reasons, can be manifested, in Support of so audacious an Accusation; as I am sure, none such can be produced; then, surely! in common Justice, he ought, he will, stand fully acquitted, of that groundless Imputation: And it naturally follows, that *the first Breachers* of that egregious Falshood, should be publickly stigmatized, should be universally shunned, and abhorred, by all just, and good Men, as Stabbers in the Dark, who murder the Defenceless without a Provocation; who, like the Fool mentioned in Scripture, play with Firebrands, Arrows, and Death, and say they are in Sport.—*How very bad must that Cause be, that stands in Need of such infamous Abettors!*—On the contrary, how amiable! how truly meek, and primitive, must that *grossly injured Man*, appear to you! when you recollect, that like the GREAT EXAMPLE, continually before him; to all the Malice and Detraction of his Enemies, he never thought of making a Reply; so that, in Fact, *he opened not his Mouth* against them.

BUT it is Time to introduce him to you, as a Person in Authority.—And now, Gentlemen! I must appeal to yourselves.—Is there any among you, can pretend to say, he ever exerted his great Power, to the Prejudice, or Ruin, of any Man?—Were there any Instances of the kind, to be produced?—You may be assured, on the present Occasion, they would have been proclaimed aloud, and would have been presented to your View, with all the Aggravations Art or Malice could invent:—But *none such* having been mentioned; you ought, I think, fairly, to conclude, that none such there are.—In Truth, no Person, by his Interest or Influence, has been *stripped of his native, constitutional Rights, and ousted from those Honours, LEGALLY conferred upon him, by his Fellow-Subjects.*—*He never applied to AUTHORITY, to debar any Man of such.*—Nor did he ever, by his Interest, Influence, or Authority, TURN ANY MAN OUT OF OFFICE, OR EMPLOYMENT, to pine and languish Life away, in Obscurity and Want.—No.—

THOSE

THOSE GREAT HONOURS ARE PECULIAR TO HIS MIGHTY OPPOSER—He humbly contents himself, as he has no Relations, or Dependents in the Kingdom; to grant *the many Preferments, in his Gift*, among the NATIVES only: In so much, that the best *Lay-Employment*, in his Disposal, *he generously conferred*, upon a near Relation of *that very Man's*; who, now, *in Return*, is using every Method, in his Power, to crush him: Which, I am apprehensive, would be deemed a most SHOCKING INSTANCE OF INGRATITUDE, in a Person of *less Eminence*; but as it may be thought necessary, by the Party; it ought, I suppose, to be passed by unnoticed.

HITHERTO, in this Comparison, I have confined myself, to *Facts*: And shall now beg Leave to observe, that if *Impartiality* in those invested with Authority, may be desirable, or any way useful, to the Community; surely! you have a fairer Chance, and a much better Right, to expect it, from a *Stranger*; than from a Man universally allyed, or otherwise closely attached, to, almost, every great Family, in the Kingdom.—*The Stranger* cannot have the same Inducements, to warp, or byass his Judgment; as a *Native, so circumstanced*:—Which, I think, Gentlemen! you should well consider of.—Besides, I think, I ought to take Notice to you; that the late *Primate BOULTER*, during his short *Residence* among you, was of more real Service to the Kingdom, by his many large Donations, and other useful, and extensive Charities; than ALL YOUR NATIVES, in the Administration, for forty Years together.—Which may, perhaps, be a *useful Hint*, if properly attended to; as the Person, who now fills the same important Station, if not offended beyond all Sufferance, may, *in due Time* be every way as serviceable to the Nation: having no needy Relations, or Dependents, to provide for.

HAVING thus laid before you, the Characters of the two great Persons before mentioned; supported by FACTS, well known, and not to be disputed; I should be

be afraid you might deem it an Affront, to doubt, if left to your Option, which, of the two, you would choose, to preside over you.

THO' after all, upon more mature Deliberation, I am clearly of Opinion, you would not act with Prudence or Discretion, either, as *loyal Subjects*, or *Well-wishers*, to your COUNTRY, should you pretend to interpose on the Occasion: As THE KING, by an *indisputable Prerogative*, LEGALLY vested in the Crown, has a full and absolute Power, to appoint, and displace HIS OWN SERVANTS at his Pleasure.—Your Business, therefore, Gentlemen! if you will duly consider; is quietly, and decently, to submit to such Governors, as His Majesty, ever anxious for your Welfare, shall, in his great Goodness and Wisdom, think proper, to place over you. Nor can I, for my Life, conceive, how *the Publick*, could be, in any Sort, affected; even, were it thought prudent, to leave *either*, or *both*, of those great Men, out of the Administration, for a Time; as it matters not, in my Opinion, *who execute* the Laws; so they *be executed*, in a proper Manner.—And as his Majesty best knows who is fittest to employ:—Be assured! *whosoever* he shall appoint, to that HIGH STATION; he will most effectually support.—Nor can it be supposed, it is in the Power, of a PARTY, to *oblige him* to nominate, *this*, or *that* Man, to any Office whatsoever; or, in any other Respect, to submit to such Measures, as they shall please to dictate.—The Attempt would prove, most ruinous, and vain.—And, therefore, I hope, none will be prompted to join, in any Schemes, that may disturb the Peace, and risque the Welfare of the Kingdom, themselves, and their Posterity, for so unwarrantable a Purpose.

I BEG, I entreat, you will, in Time, consider what must be the Consequence of any *illegal Opposition*, to such Choice?—Where must the Affair terminate at last?—All concerned therein, must be *intirely subdued*; if the Hand of Power, should in the last Resort, be raised against them:—or, as usual, *their*

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Leaders,

Leaders, COMPOUNDING FOR THEMSELVES, in Time; *the common Herd*, as they always stile their Followers, and Abbetors, will, of Course, be given up, a *Prey*, to ministerial Resentment; or, at least, left to themselves, to make the best Composition, in their Power; so that they must, in all Events, be *Sufferers*, in some Degree, or in some Shape, or other: For as soon as *the Leaders*, have served the present Turn; *their Abbetors*, will with Indifference, or Disdain, be thrown aside, as useless; never more to be thought of, or regarded; till, perhaps, called upon again, to be Assistants, in some other *dirty Jobb*: Nor ought their present humble, and most obsequious Behaviour, be deemed of any Consequence; or in any Sort regarded; for, as *Shakespear* says, in *Julius Caesar*—

“ ———’tis a common Proof,
 “ That Lowliness, is young ambition’s Ladder;
 “ Whereto the Climber upwards turns his Face;
 “ But when he once attains the upmost Round,
 “ He then *unto the Ladder* TURNS HIS BACK;
 “ Looks in the Clouds; SCORNING the *base De-*
 “ By which he did ascend.” (grees,

And, in Truth, THE PEOPLE are seldom courted, but to be made an *Oblation*, or *Peace Offering*, of:— Or to be used like *David’s Heifers*; first made to draw the Cart; and then to be burnt with the Wood of it.—For Shame then! Gentlemen! suffer not yourselves, to be thus made *Foot-stools*, and *Ladders* of, for the Greedy, and Ambitious, to tread upon, and mount to Affluence, and Eminence! for let the Affair end, as it may; let who will be possessed of Offices and Power; you will all continue, with very few Exceptions, in your original Obscurity: Unless some flaming, over-heated Zealots, should in *the Fulness of their Rage*, be prompted to transgress the Laws; so as to be taken Notice of, to their Disgrace and Ruin.—And it is really lamentable to think, to what dangerous, and amazing Lengths they have already

already drove, their poor *deluded* Followers, and *Abettors*.—For you have seen the most daring Insult upon Government, audaciously avowed: The grossest Invectives, publicly uttered, against those of the greatest Eminence, and in the highest Stations amongst you: You have seen the Ashes of the Dead, raked into; cruelly to abuse, and insult, the Living: You have seen all low Stratagems, every base, little Shift, and Contrivance, that could possibly be practised, or invented, to animate and inflame the Thoughtless, and Unwary; scattered abroad, and daily published, to enlarge, and spirit up a Mob, to oppose, and depreciate Authority: Nay, you all know our *Sovereign*, the BEST OF *KINGS*, has been, by *one of their Champions*, a first Rate Lawyer, publicly traduced, even, in the House of Commons, and no proper Notice taken of so outrageous an Offence: Tho' the late *Mr. Shippen*, a very eminent *British* Commoner, was by the House, in the last Reign, committed Prisoner to the TOWER; for a far less presumptuous, and provoking Insult, upon MAJESTY.

If you will, my Friends! give yourselves Leave to think coolly, and impartially, as *loyal Irishmen*, and *Protestants*; what Opinion must you entertain, of *Men*, who have DARED to behave in the Manner above mentioned?—But if they would have you understand by their COUNTY and PROVINCIAL MEETINGS, publicly advertised, that they are intended to *cow* Heads, in Order to estimate their Abilities, and Strength: What must be your Apprehensions, for your Country, for yourselves, your Children, and Friends?—How, then should you be upon your Guard, so as to avoid entering into any Measures, that may be inducive to Purposes, so fatal; as, I think, most justly to be dreaded from those BLACK APPEARANCES?—For whatever I may think of those, who have a Sufficiency of LANDS, and TENEMENTS, to serve as Bail for their Behaviour! I am more than much afraid, least some *naughty, ambitious Men*, may have mingled, with so large a Mass, as the present Opposition is com-

pounded of: And am therefore in Doubt, *they* may have more *destructive Ends* in View, than those publicly avowed: For 'tis well known, that in the *English Parliament*, of 1641, the Leaders and Contrivers of all the Troubles and Confusion, that ensued; opened themselves, and their dark Purposes, but by Degrees; they led their thoughtless Followers, Step, by Step, from one Act of Opposition to another, till at Length they were involved so far; they were at last obliged, for their own Security, to proceed to many Acts of Violence, and Blood; which, if at first aware of, they would have started at with Horror.— Surely! then, my Friends! much it imports you, to act with Caution, at this Juncture, least you be imposed upon, in the same subtle Manner, to your Ruin: For, believe me, there is no depending upon the outward Professions, and Pretences of ambitious Men: As every Thing and Person, must be sacrificed and given up, to gratify their darling Passion: The most endearing Friendships, the strongest Ties of Nature, are deemed as nothing; if in any Manner obstructive of their boundless Views: And tho' *the most abandoned* have generally a *peculiar Love*, and *Veneration* for the *Place of their Nativity*; there have been Men of so malevolent a Turn of Mind, and so enflamed by an eager Thirst of Power; they would even contribute to the *Destruction* of *THEIR COUNTRY*, if not permitted to *preside* therein.—With Shame! I own myself a *living Proof*, of what I have now advanced.—For being *strongly stimulated* by that relentless, and all devouring Infatuation:—I risked the Loss of Bread, Children, Friends, Country, and even Life itself, to gain my Point: And, 'tis with trembling, I reflect on the dismal Effects, that might have resulted from the pernicious Measures I had plann'd—for ought I know, the Nation might have been, *e're now*, involved in Trouble and Confusion, terrible to think of; had I not been prevented in due Time.—Nor am I a singular Example: History is pregnant with Instances of such Men; and the dreadful Consequences,

sequences, that have ensued, from a too close Adherence to them.—I might mention the Contest for Power, between *Marius*, and *Scylla*, in Old *Rome*; as another most shocking Proof of what I now assert:—But, as I think, *Sallust's* Account of *Cataline's* Conspiracy, and the Motives thereto conducive, is more immediately applicable to my present Purpose, I shall beg Leave to quote him:— He tells us in Effect—“That *Cataline* being disappointed in his Competition, for one of the first Offices in the State; was so disgusted, that in all Events, he was determined upon the Ruin of an Administration, that would not entrust him with Offices, or Posts of Honour, and Profit: That his principal Accomplices were Men of the same Character, and animated by the same Motives: They complained, that Power was lodged in the Hands of the Worst, to the Oppression of the Best: And that all Employments were conferred upon base and unworthy Men, to the utter Exclusion of themselves, and their Adherents: To these were joined Men of desperate Fortunes, who hoped to find their Account, in the Confusion of their Country: That these Men were followed and applauded by the meanest of the Rabble, who always delight in Change: And were also privately abbetted, by Persons of considerable Figure, who aimed at those Honours, and Preferments, which were in the Possession of their Rivals.”—And I could heartily, very heartily wish! that no Part of the foregoing Quotation, could be applied, with Truth, to any in the present Opposition, at this Juncture.—But, if contrary to what I feign would hope, there should be found, *those* amongst them, rash and desperate enough, to urge and promote Measures destructive of the publick Peace; so as any *illegal Disturbance*, or *Commotion*, should ensue:—How truly awful, and tremendous, must the SWORD OF JUSTICE, uplifted, and exerted by a provoked and enraged Administration,

mistration, prove, in the End, TO THEM, and all their Followers, and Abettors!

Now as Prudence requires, all Wise Men, to weigh their Actions in the Ballance of Reason; and to judge whether there be any due Proportion, between the *End proposed*, and the *Hazard to be run*; I therefore beseech you, my Friends! carefully to examine the *Motives* for the present Opposition; and their *direful Tendency*; and the *fatal Consequences*, naturally to be expected therefrom; and then calmly determine with yourselves; if it be consistent even with *Common Sense*, to Risque your Lives, and every thing dear and valuable to Man, in Opposition to an Administration, legally appointed by your *beneficent Sovereign*; having at the same Time, not the least Challenge against the *Government*; not one Law broken; not one Privilege invaded; not one Act of arbitrary Power exerted; no Injustice, or Tyrant to complain of: And nothing to plead, in extenuation of your Folly, but that you had been *artfully Seduced*, by a Set of Men, who had fully manifested; that *want of Power to Aggrandize themselves*, was THEIR ONLY CAUSE FOR DISAFFECTION.—Oh! stop then, my Friends! in time, and let not Infants, yet unborn, deplore your Rashness! oh! quit those *dangerous Men*, and their DELUSIONS, ere it be too late!—as a *further Adherence* to their Measures, may be most destructive to you; and cannot be of any real Service.

On the other hand, my Friends! if you will be duly attentive, to *your own Condition*; you must be *Sensible*, you are in the Possession of many *signal Advantages*, the most sanguine of your Fathers, could not have reasonably expected; and much beyond what the *Bulk of Mankind* have to boast of; for in truth the Kingdom never was *in so flourishing a State*, as at this Day.

THAT your Trade, Shipping, and Manufactures, are all greatly, are most amazingly encreased; within these few Years, is *evident to ALL*; and cannot be *Evaded*, or *Denied*, by ANY: The Redundancy of the

the Funds, now in the Treasury, being an incontestible Proof thereof. Nay, the whole *Face of the Country*, is so totally *altered*, for the better, in all respects; that were a Man, absent from the Kingdom, Thirty Years, now to return; how would he be astonished, to behold, noble Houses, lately Erected, at a very great Expence; large, and well layed out Improvements; vast Plantations, and Enclosures; and a general Appearance, of Opulence, Industry, and Plenty; cheering his Eye, from every Prospect: instead of the uncultivated, dreary, Wastes; the shocking Poverty; and ruinous Want of Employment; every where to be met with, before his Departure; How would he be surprized, at the elegant, and costly Equipages; the vast Profusion of Plate, and Jewels; and the sumptuous Furniture of the Houses; not only of the Nobility, and first Gentry; but of People in a much inferior Rank? in short, the Luxury, Wealth, and Affluence, now so visible among you; would scarce be credited by any, who knew the Kingdom, some few Years ago.

UPON the whole, my Friends! if you will, with due Impartiality, judge for Yourselves; you must be satisfied, you are, at present, in a *truly desirable*, and *happy Situation*:—Spurn not, then, my Brethren! against those Blessings, kind Heaven, has so indulgently, and most bountifully bestowed upon you!—Oh! do not wilfully, or wantonly, *without a Cause*, deprive yourselves, and your Posterity, of that *Plenty*, and *Repose*, you, and yours, may long Enjoy; if you do not, contrary to all Sense and Reason, involve yourselves in Ruin; by too obstinate an Attachment to a Party, that cannot be, of any Advantage to you!—Let me, then, Entreat you!—Let me prevail upon you, my Brethern, and Friends! never to *Sacrifice YOUR COUNTRY*, to a fatal *Perverseness*, not to be accounted for!—*Oh! never let it Perish in your Hands! but QUIETLY transmit it, to your Children!*

But

But if thine Heart shall turn away, so that thou wilt not hear, but shall be drawn away.

I denounce unto you this Day, that you shall surely Perish, and that ye shall not prolong your Days, upon the Land.

I call HEAVEN and EARTH, to Record this Day against you! that I have set before you, LIFE, and DEATH, BLESSING, and CURSING; therefore CHOOSE LIFE, that both THOU, and THY SEED MAY LIVE. Deut. Chap. xxx. ver. 17, 18, 19.

I am,

My Brethern, and Friends!

Your sincerely Affectionate,

and Obedient

Fellow Subject, and Countryman,

C. L-----as.

London, March,

28th, 1754.

6 DE 58.

F I N I S

